NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Steamship Atlantic Wrecked Near Halifax.

OVER SEVEN HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

THE VESSEL GOING TO PIECES.

Only 250 Out of 1,000

Souls Saved.

Women and Children Drowned in Their Berths.

HALIEAN, April 1.-The steamship Atlantic, of the Wnite Star Line, from Liverpool,

ous weather during the passage, but all went oon on Monday, March 31, when the oal became nearly exhausted. The and third officer were on deck until mainight. The position was then judged to be Sambro Light, bearing N. N. W. 39 miles. The captain then went into his chart room, leaving orders to be called if there was an change of the vessel's position. Brady went to bed about the same time as the captain. The next thing that he remembers is that he was thrown out of his bunk, and he felt the ship strike several times. He then rushed on the deck and found the life then rushed on the deck and found the water she was threw the vessel with great force on the rock, where she stuck fast. The crashing of the hull, contained with the howing wind and roaring waters created shed on the deck and found the officers there, and the deck full of

it were lost. Brady scrambled into that he could do nothing there he d by Quartermasters Speakman and Bridy then took the halyards and all three swam to the rocks, and then a line was hauled ashore and a number of the passengers A number had got on the rock. but as the tide was rising their position was no better than on the vessel. Just then the fishermen on the shore came out in boats and rescued those on the rock and a large number from the rigging. Brady remained at the scene until noon to-day, when all who were alive on board had been saved except the chief officer. Mr. Frith, who was in the rigging shouting for help. Brady says he tried to get a crew to go to the rescue of Frith, but the sea was so heavy that nobody would volunteer. Altogether, about 250 persons were saved, including Capt. Williams, also the fourth officer, Mr. Brown, the doctor, and several of the engineers and sailors. Not a single woman or child

The steamer struck about two o'clock this morning. The weather at the time was dark, going down to-night to render what assistance they possibly can. All the people saved from the wreck, with the exception of Brady, are still them all the attention they possibly can. THE HALIFAX CHRONICLE'S REPORT.

The following is the Chronicle's report of the

THIRD OFFICER'S STORY. r not be offine 1,000 souls. She was commanded by Capt. James Agnow Williams. Rough eather was experienced but nothing worthy note occurred unit mono no Monday, the 31st, hen the coal boing short, Capt. Williams residued to put into Halifax for a supply. The aptain and Mr. Brady hart the night watch up to midnight, when they were relieved by the hief and fourth willers. At that time they added that Sambro Light then bore N.N.W. 39 after the same process of political opinion waited on Mr. Grey tonight and begged him to overlook the incident; but it is expected that his resignation will be offered to morrow.

chief and fourth officer having taken charge, Mr. Brady went below and turned into his berth. The captain at the same time went to his room to lie down. What occurred between midnight and 2 o'clock—the time of the disaster—Mr. Brady cannot tell, as he was sleeping. He was awakened and thrown out of his bunk by the shock when shock when
THE STEAMER STRUCK.

THE STEAMER STRUCK.

She struck heavily three or four times, Mr. Brady ran up to the deck and found it full of passengers. He found an axe and with it commenced to clear away the starboard life boat. He observed that the captain and the other officers were engaged in clearing the other boats. Mr. Brady succeeded in getting his life boat out. This was the only boat launched and it had no sooner touched the water than a crowd made a rush to get into it. Brady had to use force to prevent them crowding in. He put two women and about a dozen men into it, and also got in himself. Just then the steamer fell and sank. The boat, with its living freight, was carried down with the steamer, and all in it were drowned except Brady.

its living freight, was carried down with the steamer, and all in it were drowned except Brady.

The hull of the steamer became almost totally submerged, and only the bow and the masts remained above water. The greater part of the passengers were in their rooms below at the time, and were immediately drowned. Indeed, so soon after striking did the steamer sink, that many of the passengers were no doubt sleeping peacefully in bissfol ignorance of all that was going on around them, and passed into eternity without a struggle. Of those on deck, numbering several hundreds, many were washed overboard when the ship fell over and then crising and on the bow and were still living. Many, however, had taken retuge in the rigging and on the bow and were still living, but with the prospect of almost certain death before them, for they knew not where they were, and were in momentary expectation of the ship sinking further and engulphing them all. Even as they were clinging in desperation to the rigging, with the sea washing over them continually, their situation was indeed most trying, and every few minutes some of them benumbed by the cold and exhausted from their struggles loosed their hold and perished.

Two steamers left here at one A. M. to-day for the scene. There will be nothing further until they beturn.

ong the cabin passengers per the lost or Atlantic, are wm. H. Merritt and wife v York, Miss Merritt and Miss Serymser. THE AGENTS APPRIZED OF THE DISASTER.

THE AGENTS APPRILED OF THE DISASTIR.

Late yesterday afternoon the following despatch was received by the agents of the White Star line in this city:

HALDAN, April 1.—The steamer Atlantic, of the White Star line, while putting into Halbar for a supply of coal, ran above of deagher's Head, twenty mice from Halbar, which had one thousand passengers on board, and it is supposed seven hundred were lost, including women and obbiers. A Cunard mail steamer remiered assistance. The Atlantic is a total loss. he despatch was signed by the third officer he unfortunate vessel.

of the unfortunate vessel.

WHAT THE AGENT SAYS.

A SUN reporter called last evening on Joseph Hyde sparks, the agent for the White Star line, at his residence, 24 East Fourteenth street. He said that he had just received a despath from Mr. S. Cunard, the agent in Halifax, stating that 250 passengers were safely landed on Magher's Island, thirty miles from Halifax. Mr. Sparks does not beneve that the loss is quite as heavy as flust reported. When he first re-eived the unwelcome intelligence, he was inclined to think it an April-foot trick. Mr. Sparks objected to give the names of the passengers and rew, for fear of eaciting the fears of many who had friends on board the fated vessel. Captain Wilhams, the officer in charge, is the oldest captain in the North Atlantic trade. The agents of the company have no fears but that the captain will use every endeavor to save the lives of those in peril.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE DISASTER.

He got an axe and began to clear
The captain and the other officers
one the same thing. Brady got bis
out two women in it. A number
out to get into it and about a
oled. Just at that moment the
over on her beam ends and sank.
I had been got out and that was

A PANIC AMONG THE PASSENGERS.

Who numbered about Locusous, two-thirds of
acted with commendable courage, and did
everything in their power to save the ship. It
soon became apparent that the vessel must go
down, as the waves were sweeping over her, and
show the following the passengers.

SAVED ABOUT THEEE HUNDRED PASSENGERS.

aca.

The second despatch Mr. Smith received reported that Capt. Williams, his chief officer, and many of the officers and crew, were among the lost. A later despatch announced that the Captain was aved.

Mr. Smith thinks that a majority of the passengers were Swedes, Germans, and Norwegians. HER NINETEENTH TRIP.

The Atlantic was 3,107 tons burden, and was built two years ago in Belrast. This was her nineteenth trip. She had fifty cabin passengers. She was valued at \$500,000.

Capt. Williams was formerly commander in the finite line.

RHODE ISLAND POLITICS.

The True Issue in this Week's Election. Correspondence of The Sun.
PROVIDENCE, March 29.—The new State use contest is after all only begun. The question of location is likely to be disputed most bitterly. The rivalry between Hartford and New Haven is not as strong as the feeling which exiats between the east and the west sides of most for years, because the land holders in the as to amount to a refusal. Consequently, though the north and east are much pleasanter secthe north and east are much pleasanter sections, the west, with its swamps and quicksands, is being more rapidly built up. For years the war between the two sides has been raging. No Alderman or Councilman is elected, unless the people of his ward know him to be straight on the City Hall question. The civic contest has not heretofore, however, been obtruded into State politics. This year the West-siders got up a State House scheme, and sought to rush it quictly through the Assembly. They had on their side the local press of both Republican factions and the silent assistance of the Democratic organs. The East-siders had the power and wealth of their section, and the almost unanimous sympathy of the populous manufacturing towns on the Backstone. The scheme passed the Senate; but, after a protracted struggle, it has been postponed in the House to the next Assembly by a majority of one.

Six of the nine wards elected delegates to the City Convention Friday night favorable to a State House on the west side. But the country is to be heard from. The west siders are also pressing the scheme for the crection of a city hall on the low-hands near the Cove. It is difficult to tell how the contest will end, but perhaps it would be wise in the east-siders and the land owners in the northern section to offer some of their waste land in lots, and thus draw population there. People would come there more readily than to the west side, if they could buy at a reasonable price. If things continue as at present, it is evident that the increasing numerical strength of the west side cannot long be re-is/ed, even by the ex-Governors and ex-Mayors, whose mansions adorn the beautiful hills of the east.

The President of the Assembly Threatening to Rands, April 1.—The Assembly has been debattions, the west, with its swamps and quicksands,

The President of the Assembly Threatening to Resign.

Pants, April 1.—The Assembly has been debating for two days the Lyon Municipality bill. The discussion to-day closed with a remarkable scene.

M. Le Royer, a Radical, described the committee's report which accompanied the bill as trumpery.

The Marquis de Grammont bitterly retorted, and account the Deputy of Impertingnes.

The Marquis de Grammont Briter, seed the Deputy of Impertinence,
President Grevy called the Marquis to order, but the latter retused to retract his language.

The members of the Right exasperated at the call to order, threatened to quit the Chamber.

President Grevy in de a dignified speech, in which he intimated that he should resign; and declared the sitting ended.

THE BIG FIGHT IN ALBANY. want more than three commissioners, and I think the proposition fair.

The motion to make five commissioners was carried. A SQUARE VICTORY FOR MAYOR

HAVEMEYER IN THE SENATE. The Yexed Appointing Power-Comptroller Green to be Ousted-A Lively Talk About the Police Commissioners-Fighting the Brooklyn Charter.

ALBANY, April 1.-The Custom House lique this morning abandoned their position on the Woodin amendment to give the appointing power to the Mayor and the heads of the two Boards of Aldermen. On the arrival of Boss Murphy, E. D. Webster, Davenport, and the rest, this morning, it was found that they could only count on nine votes. Accordingly Senator Woodin was instructed not to press his amendment to a vote, but to amend Senator Lowery's so as to retain Messrs. Van Nort. Delafield Smith, Stebbins, and Henry Smith. This programme was carried out. There is no reason to doubt that the charter will pass the Senate in this shape, although it is not satisfactory to the Custom House clique. Boss Murphy is now looking to the Assembly and a conference committee to accomplish what he has failed to do in the Senate. It is asserted that the lower House has become so demoralized that it is ripe to do the bidding of Boss Tom.

MR. WOODIN'S AMENDMENT.

MR. WOODIN'S AMENDMENT.

At the opening of the Senate Mr. Woodin asked to perfect his amendment so that it would read that the Mayor and the Presidents of the two boards shall appoint all officers except Commissioners of Public Instruction and such officers as are provided for in this act.

The Senator from the Twenty-second, said he, asserted on Friday that I had offered this amendment and that I claimed it to be my own. That was untrue. I wished to postpone it until to-day, that the gentleman who did propose it might be here. I desire to offer the following amendment:

SEC. 27. The Mayor shall nominate and the and with the

A CONUNDRUM FROM MR. MADDEN.

A CONTORUM FROM MR. NADDEN.

Mr. Madden—Is the Senator in favor of removing the Mayor?

Mr. D. P. Wood—No, sir; that is what the Senator wishes to do. This will take from the Mayor from the entire power vested in him. The Senator from the Tenth last week insinuated serious charges against Mr. Green.

Mr. Madden—More than insinuated.

Mr. D. P. Wood—Taen I should like them to be made manfully, that they may be met. Mr. Green has made many enemies of those men who have found it impossible to plunder the treasury. The Senator was bitter against Mr. Green because he asked any salary, charging that he received \$10,000.

Mr. D. P. Wood—I know that it was not so, but it was reiterated even after the Senators Ir m. New York denied it. I know something of Mr. Green's qualifications while he was at the head of the Contral Fark, and I feel myself authorized to speak for him.

The mount to retain Mr. Green was last. 19

The Thirty-first section was taken up, and Mr.
D. P. Wood moved to strike out the words.
"Nor to question the due performance of his
duties by such officer, except when necessary to
prevent fraud." Mr. D. P. Wood believed that if
the amentment was adopted sinecures would be
cut off and salaries reduced.

troller?
Mr. Woodin—I want to get away from Mr. Green, and wish to talk about this section. It gives Mr. Gr. en the power to question any claim that may be presented, to prevent fraud, if this trovision is stricken out, then sinecures must prevail, because the Comptroller cannot question his claim. This was put in by Mr. Dorman B. Eaton.

his claim. This was put in by Mr. Derman B. Eaton.
Mr. Lewis.—The Senator from the Twenty-second seems to think that some Senator about this circle has friends in some sinecure position in New York. I never have, nor do I know of any one who has had, unless it is the Senator from the Twenty-second.
Mr. D. P. Wood—I supposed that I was understood. I said that I did not refer to any person in this Legislature. in this Legislature.

Mr. Tiemann-Mr. Chairman, can I make an explanation? I this morning introduced a reso-

Mr. Lewis—I do not give way for a speech.
Mr. Tiemann—Well, go ahead, then.
WHAT MR. LEWIS WILL VOTE FOR.

What MR. Lewis Will. Vote for.

Mr. Lewis—I am told that the most lucrative office in New York is that of the attorney of the Comptroller. Now, I am willing to vest the Comptroller with as much authority as he wishes, but I will not vote to give him any power in this direction unless it is to prevent fraud. The motion to strike out was lost.

Mr. Benedict came in with an amendment that the "endorsement of the Comptroller that there was an appropriation to pay the estimated expense of executing a contract should be sufficient evidence of such appropriation." This was carried.

Mr. D. P. Wood moved that the collection of the water renis be taken from the Board of Public Works and given to the Comptroller. The argument in its favor was that it prevented any danger of fraud by separating the office where the charge was fixed from the office where the charge was fixed from the office where the charge was fixed from the office where the pay was collected.

progress and ask leave to sit again. This was carried.

In the evening section 36 was amended by extending the Chamberlain's term of office from two to four years.

Mr. Woodin proposed to amend the fortieth section by giving to the Corporation Counsel ten per cent, of the costs recovered. This was lost.

Mr. Chatfield moved that the commissions and costs should be paid into the treasury monthly, which was adopted.

In the forty-first section Mr. Woodin moved that the Police Commissioners be made five.

Mr. Weismann proposed to make it four.

Mr D P Wood and Mr. Weismann favored four, that there might be two from each party, making it non-partisan.

A PARTISAN BOARD.

four, that there might be two from each party, making it non-partisan.

A PARTISAN BOARD.

Mr. Woodin—That is a mistake. Two from each party would make it doubly partisan. The orly way to make it non-partisan will be to take its members all from one party.

Mr. D. P. Wood—This is not so. If you put both political parties on the commission it will take two from one party and one from another to insure appointments. This would procure the best men—men who are not selected entirely because of party bias.

Mr. Madden—I believe that the whole trouble has grown out of the fact that a non-partisan police board has been attempted. I believe in a civil service reform that will keep in office every competent man. It is the discipline and efficiency of the force that is to be consulted, not its party bias. How can you make the commission non-partisan? Not by four, for one will be shuffling off, and thus the balance is lost. Let us have five. Then we shall always have a majority. Mr. Benedict—I have no confidence in non-partison arrangements. In the old Board of Supervisors we tried and we never could tell who were appointed, or to what party they belonged. We could not tell what they conceived in secret and brought forth in doubt, and win a their progeny was grown up no one recognized them. I am opposed to

them. I am opposed to

NON-PARTISAN DELIVERANCES
and the children born of them. I am opposed
to non-partisan commissions. You can squeeze
no matter out of them that is not objectionable.
A non-partisan commission is like a man who
belongs to no party, and is the tail end of the
worst party. There is no responsibility in a nonpartisan board. I want responsibility personal
or party. Is there anything wrong in party? I
have been a party man all of my life, and so
have all men. But to come back to the Police
Board. Are three enough? Can they conduct
all of the nocessary trials? I think not. We

carried.

Section 49 was amended so that the Board of Police, with the approbation in writing of the Mayor or Governor, may demand the assistance of the military in case of invasion, riot, &c.

Section 67 was so amended that the chief officers of street cleaning shall file their statements monthly instead of quarterly.

Mr. D. P. Wood moved to strike out the first sentence in section 72, which would do away with Mr. Van Nort. The motion was lest. O'Brien, Tiemann, Wiesmann, and Benedict voting for it.

SUPERVISION OF STREETS.

Senator Benedict moved to strike out that portion of the seventy-lifth section that gives the streets above Fifty-ninth street to the supervision of the Department of Public Works. He had letters from Stebbins and Van Nort favoring that proposition.

After debate, in which Mr. Jas. Wood said that it was a mistake to think that it was dangerous to place the entire power in the hands of one man, Mr. Tiemann said that Senators seemed to imagine that it was necessary to live in Erie, Monroe, or Livingston county to properly unterstand the wants of New York city, the motion was lost.

on was lost. At 10 o'clock it becoming evident that it would

At 10 o'clock it becoming evident that it would be impossible to get through with it to-night, the Scoate adjourned. The charter will be taken up again in the morning.

The Assembly passed the evening in discussing the local option bill. It was advocated by Mr. Crawford of Madison, and opposed by Mr. Batz of Erie. An effort was made to recommit it with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, but it was defeated, 53 to 39, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

FIGHTING THE BROOKLYN CHARTER.

FIGHTING THE BROOKLYN CHARTER.

The Brooklyn charter was the special order in the Assembly. There was a large arrival of Brooklynites who opposed it as it had been fixed up by B. F. Tracy & Co. Among them were fixed up by B. F. Tracy & Co. Among them were Assessor Leech, Collector Burroughs, ex-Assemblyman Morton, and Henry A. Bowen of the Union. The Tracey faction had retained Majden. Husted, Pierson, and others to put the charter through. They had agreed to again let the Union in as a corporation paper in order to disarm its hostility. This patronare was taken from the paper by Tracey because it had helped oust him from the office of United States District Attorney. Mr. Suydam was the only Republican of the Kings country delegation who refused to join Tracey's combination. The fight was led by Mr. Jacobs, who was backed up by Roche and Suydam.

The compensation for the corporation printing is fixed in the charter at \$0,0.0.

Mr. Roche wanted the compensation placed in the hands of the Common Council, saying that it could be done for less than the sum named.

Mr. Worth opposed. He said the amount was

in the hands of the Common Councit, saying that it could be done for less than the sum named.

Mr. Worth opposed. He said the amount was fixed in order to keep the papers out of the control of the Common Councit, so that their doings might be criticized by the newspapers.

In answer to a question by Mr. Burns, the member from Sigo, as to whether he thought the Common Council could be britted by having this patronage, he denied making any such charge, but he thought it best to keep them from being tempted.

When the charter was before the committee, an amendment was adopted submitting the question of annexation to each town. The Kings county delegation changed this so as to submit it to a vote of the city and towns collectively, which meant annexation whether the towns wished it or not, as the city favors it.

Mr. Jacobs this morning raised the point of order that the delegation had no right to set aside the action of the House, and his point was sustained. This was the first black eye for the Tracey faction.

Mr. Suydam moved an amendment to continue the powers and duties of the Collector of Taxes (Mr. Burroughs) until the end of his term of office.

WHY IT IS DONE.

why it is done.

Mr. Jacobs said that the only reason why it was proposed to curtail the powers of this officer was because he was not in accord with certain would be leaders of his party in Kings county.

Mr. Suydam's amendment was adopted. Black eye number two for the Tracey faction.

Maj.-tien. Husted moved to reconsider the vote. That the question of amexation be submitted to a vote of the towns separately.

This was opposed by Jacobs in the most vigorous and telling speech he has made this session. He claimed that the people of the city of Brooklyn were attempting to force these towns into amexation against their will. The city bortion of his constituents favored samexation, the people of the towns opposed it. He claimed that they ought to have a chance to vote. He asked that this be not made a party measure, for if this system prevails it might not be long before Albany. Buffalo, and other cities would be taking in all the surrounding towns, whether they were willing or not.

seless. Husted's motion was lost—44 to 50. The charter is now ordered to a third reading.

Bands of Carlists Receiving Arms and Amwunition-A Republican Victory at Vina-roz-A Spanish Vice-Consul Arrested.

BAYONNE, April 1 .- The Carlists in Spain are receiving supplies of arms, ammunition, and Four hundred Carlists recruited in Navarre last week were equipped almost as soon as their organization was effected.

Senor Ello, who was the director of the Carlist Committee here, cluded the local authorities, who had orders for his arrest. He crossed into

A force of Carlists under command of the Chieftain Cucula made an attack on Vinaroz, Chieftain Cucula made an attack on Vinarez, Province of Castellon de la Plana, yesterday, After a short contest the insurgents were defeated by the Republican troops, and fled in disorder from before the town.

A battallon of French troops starts from this city to-morrow for the frontier.

It is rumored that all the Custom Houses on the frontier, except that at Irun, have been occupied by the Carlists, who are fortifying them.

Madatta, April 1.—The Curé of Santa Cruz having been surprised yesterday narrowly escaped capture. Several of his men were taken prisoners.

The activation in Barcalons is subsidier. No thers.

The agitation in Barcelona is subsiding. No in the routrages have been perpetrated by the

rounds of the prison at an early hour and was heartily congratulated by all the prisoners on his complete restoration to health, and the elephant showered compliments upon him. At 2 o'clock Keeper Kliroy, who has charge of Murderra's Row, thrust a delicate missive through the bars of cell 56. The elephant broke the scal

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, 2
DINTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, 5
The People'ss, Geo. F. Train-Indictment for publish
ing obscure literature.

The lightning Train checked up for a moment, but was soon started, and Keeper Kiroy re-elved the following, addressed to the District

ceived the following, addressed to the District Attorney:

CELL M, MURDEBERS' Row, THE TOMBS, 2 All Fools Day, 1575, (Fitteenth Weeg). 5

Benjamin K, Phelips, Datrot Attorney:

While panic crashes through the banks
Your notice I receive with thanks
All quoting the lible is "obscure,"
This spark in thirder magazine
May the Revolution Train
And prove both Court and Church insane.
When bar and people once collide
Not sing can stop the homicide.
Already ishor's storming mass.
Are waiting to shut off the gas.

Geo. Francis Train.

After this had been sent on its way to the official to whom it was addressed, the keeper breathed freer, and Warden Johnson threw himself back in his great armchair and peacefully slumbered.

THE FLUCTUATIONS IN GOLD EUROPE EXHAUSTING AMERICA'S

PRODUCT OF BULLION.

Rufus Hatch Telling Wholesome Truths-The Natic Rushing Headlong to Bank-ruptcy-Jay Gould's Enormous Steamer, and his New Railroad to Baltimore.

Despite the stringency of the money market yesterday, there was comparatively little excitement in Wall street. The market developed great strength, and money was lent at as high as % and 1 per cent. a day, or 281 per cent. per annum. No failures were announced, but it is said that a great many margins were

At about noon a Sun reporter called on Mr. Mr. Hatch's establishment is thoroughly demo-cratic. You go right in and enter the private office without porter or flankey to block your way. Mr. Hatch was very cordial, but declined something else to think about -he didn't care to talk for newspapers.
"Perhaps, Mr. Hatch," the reporter said,

house this evening?" "I'm always at home after dinner," Mr. Hatch

said, "and am pleased to see and converse with any of my friends." In the evening the reporter called at Mr. Hatch's house. He was asleep on the couch in

his study. He started up and seemed somewhat surprised to see the reporter. He arose, how-ever, and grasped the visitor warmly by the

hand.

Reporter—Mr. Hatch, have you dined?

Mr. Hatch—Yes. I have, and feel better for it.

Reporter—As one of your friends I have come,
then, to converse with you.

Mr. Hatch (smiling)—I'm glad to see you.

Mr. Hatch settled himself in his easy chair,
and rested his feet on the table.

WHEN RUFUS HATCH FIRST FORESAW IT.

WHEN RUFUS HATCH FIRST FORESAW IT.

Reporter—When was the possibility of a rise in gold first suggested to your mind?

Mr. Hatch—When I was in London last November. I learned that the Bank of England was the distributing agency to supply Europe with gold. England and America have the only gold producing territory in the world. Actual figures show that we have shipped to England during the past fifteen vears over \$750,000,000 of specie and bullion, half gold and half silver. The gold product in this country has decreased, and the silver increased. Our product of gold is not over \$15,000,000 per annum, and of silver about \$45,000,000. England receives from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000. It has a largest shipment ever made in one year. So that we have been shipping more gold than we were producing, until we have reduced the bullion to the nominal sum of \$69,000,000 against \$120,000,000 in 1872. This is shown by the statement of the Government just made.

FIFTY MILLIANDS SHORT.

Reporter—How much do you consider the im—

Reporter—How much do you consider the importers short of the market?

Mr. Hatch—Anywhere from \$30,000,000 to \$50,-000,000. 000.000.

Reporter—To what do you attribute the advance in gold of yesterday, and its decline to-day?

Mr. Hatch—Simply to speculation for the day.

WHAT STOCKWELL HAS ON THE BRAIN.

Mr. Hatch—Not in any manner. I always tell
these gentlemen the truth, and they think I am
talking for my own interest—which, of course, I
never do (smiling). As for Mr. Gould, my impression is that he is short of gold. And as for
Mr. Stockwell, I don't think he ever buils anything except the Howe Sewing Machine and Pacific Mail. The latter he has on the brain. Mr.
Smith, I think, has some gold—that is, if he
took the advi-el gave him some time ago.

Reporter—How much gold do these indiyiduals represent?

THE FUTURE PRICE OF GOLD. Reporter—What will probably be the price of gold before the autumn crops are marketed?

Mr. Hatch—Providing there are no financial troubles and good crops, from 125 to 140.

Reporter—Taking all these things into consideration, what is your opinion of the financial transcent.

Reporter—What will probably be the price of gold before the autumn crops are marketed?

Mr. Hatch—Providing there are no financial troubles and good crops, from 125 to 140.

Keporter—Laking all these things into consideration, what is your opinion of the financial prospects?

Mr. Hatch—Europe has been buving our United States devernment bonds, State bonds, city and for our imports over our exports, or in other words, we have been going on the principle of a man who cannot pay his note at the end of the year, but issues another note to pay the interest on the one already out. Of course a settling day must come. Germany has substituted gold coin for silver; this requires at least \$100.000.000 more gold to be distributed through the German Rmpire. This gold must come from France, England, and America. Our interest account to-day due Europe is notless than \$150,000.000 more gold to be distributed through the German Rmpire. This gold must come from France, England, and America. Our interest account to-day due Europe is notless than \$150,000.000 more gold to be distributed through the German Handel on the principal of the years which have been so largely developed during the last five years have been so largely developed will continue to pay linerest on their securities only so long as they can sell bonds. The majority of them will not be needed for fifty years to come, unless Europe can send to this country 2,000,000 of more pay interest on their securities only so long as they can sell bonds. The majority of them will not be needed for fifty years to come, unless Europe can send to this country 2,000,000 of calignation of could be provided to the long of the principal of the provided that the house of the principal of the provided the provided the provided the provided the provided that the house of the principal of the provided the provided that the provided the provided that the provid

The agitation in Barcelona is subsiding. No further outrages have been perpetrated by the populace.

PARIS. April 1.—The Spanish Vice-Consul, charged with embezzlement of public funds, has been arrested and sent in custody to Spain.

THE FLEPHANTIN THE TOMBS.

Preparing for To-morrow's Great Contest in Justice Daily's Court.

The elephant was up bright and early yesterday morning, wrapped in his blankets, tossing letters and epigrams from his cell to the outside world. Among the letters was a startling one to Judge Brady, who has decided that the indictment is regular. But few visitors saw the elephant, as he is devoting all his time preparing for the coming contest in court.

The handsome Warden Johnson went the rounds of the prison at an early hour and was proved the corrected by the populace.

WHAT JAY GOULD SAYS.

Another Sc respecter called on Mr. Jay Gould at his house on Fifth avenue. A carriage was standing at the door. Mr. Gould had just arrived true from this to carry a train of thirty cars from this city to Sandy Hook in one hour in connection with the New Jersey Southern Railroad. This is a new line which Mr. Gould said that he had only a few minutes to spare, as he was about to start on another journey immediately.

Reporter—To what do you attribute the present state of the market, Mr. Gould?

Reporter—What do you mean by "a Ring?"

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from the Government in advance. The programme of the Secretary of the Freasury as published for this month, was intended to bear the market—that is, to put stocks down. Parties knowing this from agents of the Government in advance, have had an opportunity to put out their lines of stocks at high prices on the announcement of the Secretary's programme. Yesterday and to-day of course they bought in their previous sales at a large profit, and went along with the maket. By pinching money and making it so close, the combination gives the Government an opportunity to issue part of the reserve, for the benefit ostensibly of the commercial community. I don't know that the sale of \$6,000,000 has had any effect on the gold market, as the Secretary of the Treasury issued the same amount last month.

Reporter—How do you account for the rise in gold yesterd by?

Mr. Gould—The high prices of gold are caused by the excessive importations and by the payment of interest on Government, municipal, and rallroad securities held abroad.

An EASIER MARKET.

Reporter—Work and the time of the prospect.

railroad securities held abroad.

Reporter—What do you think of the prospect between now and September?

Mr. Gould—Money will work easier; but uness the Government inflate the currency by issuing all or a part of the \$44,000,000 reserve money will not be so easy as it has been for some time back.

Reporter—What is your opinion of Mr. Richardson's policy?

Mr. Gould—It would be wrong to judge Mr. Richardson in advance. We want a fixed stable policy, and the country will soon adapt itself to it.

Reporter—Do you believe that there is sixtynine millions in the Sub-Treasury?

Mr. Gould—My belief is that there is much less.

THE POLAR EXPEDITIONS. Great Explorer's Lectures-The Putile At-

Dr. Isaac J. Hayes, the eminent Arctic explorer, delivered the first of three lectures last night in Association Hall, The speaker passed rapidly over the numerous expeditions in search

of the open Polar Sea, including that of the illfated Sir John Franklin in 1845. He incred-ulously alluded to the records of two whalers, one of whom pretended to have reached the North Pole, and the other to have sailed two de-In 1853, Dr. Hayes first sailed into the frozen

regions of the North, returning after an absence of two and a half years without any great meed of success. Dr. Kane subsequently made an of success. Dr. Kane subsequently made an effort to penetrate to the open Polar Sea. He falled. But some of of his party travelled over the ice on sleighs, and say they saw it. Following in the footstens of Dr. Kane, Dr. Hayes in 1880 led another expedition towards the North Pole, passed a winter where Kane had stopped before, and in 1861 looked out upon the open Polar Sea from the most noteworthy point yet reached by any explorer, "unless," added the lecturer, "Capt. Hell has picked up the little flag I planted there, and borne it onward to the North Pole, as I since by hope he has." [Applause,] Dr. Hayes nex sketched the progress of civilization in Greenland, Leeland, Denmark, and other portions of Northern Europe, where the godly King Otaf had worked bravely in the cause of religion, Caristianizing all beneath his sway by the simple operation of decapitating the heathen.

the simple operation of decapitating the heathen.

A RACE OF PIGMIES.

"The men of the Arctic rezions," said Dr. Hayes, "stand for the most part about four and a half feet in height, and in color closely resemble an unwashed North American Indian. Their dress is composed of bear and seal skins. There is httle difference between the costume of the sexes, but the headdress of the women is sufficiently striking to distinguish them from the men. The hair is twisted up on the top of the head in the form of a horn, several inches in length, its size being enhanced by the judicious interlacing with it of strips of seal skin, which also serve to keep it in its place. Though the ladies of nations less far north resort to artifices somewhat similar, they cannot be said to be equally successful, for their sisters of the Artic rezions, having once done up their hair do not find it necessary to touch it again for several months, until in fact, the interlaced seal skin fails to pieces from decay, and the carefully built cone tumbles at last. [Laughter.]

A plurality of wives is almost invariably induged in, and little jealousy is manifested by the fair sex. The lecturer related an instance of a mun who came under his observation who had three wives. These women were perfectly content except in one particular—they considered it no small grievance that their husband obstinately refused to take a fourth wife, and thus lighten the household labors of the other three. In this interesting family there had originally been seven children. Two had died from causes incidental to childhood, and a third having been born with a ciubbed foot, the father mournfully informed Dr. Hayes that he thought it best to place it in a hole in the snow and cover it up.

The fless of a Supreme Being and theories regarding a future existence enteresined by A RACE OF PIGMIES.

THE RELIGION OF THE ESQUIMAUX.

The ideas of a Supreme Being at theories regarding a future existence enter-ained by these people are very peculiar. Their God is enthroned on a rock, with its head piercing the heavens, on a green island, and overlooks at the world—that is, all of it that is worth overlooksing—the land of the Esquimaux. On this island are five steps leading to paradise, and on each of these are dishes containing food varying in quality in proportion to the height of the step on which they are placed. To this island the spirits of good Esquimaux are transplanted, and deposited according to their degree of merit on the steps of the rock, where they regale themselves through all eternity on the food contained in the dishes. As for the spirits of the unfortunate Esquimaux who have not merited salvation, they are cast out into a region of intense, unimaginable cold, where no such thing as food is ever seen.

Their evil spirit is a woman, dwelling at the bottom of the sea, and occasionally wreaking her spite upon them by keeping the fish from rising to the surface, and thus creating a famine.

The most curious ceremony known to the Esquimaux is, perhaps, that of marriage. It is done thus: When a boy kills a polar bear, it is considered sufficient proof of his ability to maintain a family; he is therefore told "to go and catch a wife." Watching his oppertunity at might time, he pounces upon a victim, and attempts to carry her off; she, however, struggles and shrieks until she has collected round her a group of sympathizers. She then turns upon her captor, and bites and scratches him until he is compelled to release her; then she darts into the crowd and attempts to escape; he follows, but not unmelested.

All the old women take scourges of dried seal-skin and flagellate him unmercifully as he passes, making at the same time every color to arrest him in his course. If, despite these little impediments to matrimonial biss, he should catch his victim, the biting and scratching scene is renewed, and in all probability he is again compelled to release her, and the chase, with its attendant discomforts, is resumed. Should he overcome all obstacles, the third capture usually THE ESQUIMAUX'S SATAN.

Yesterday atternoon Mary Brown, aged nine years, of 196 Stanton street, while returning from school, was run over and instantly killed at Delancey and Attorney streets, by a lager beer wagon, owned by Eckart & Minter of Fifty-fifth street, and driven by Theodore Marshall of 330 East Forty-second street. Marshall, after running over the child, started his horses on a run, and tried to escape. Sergeant Randall, sitting at his desk in the Delancey street police station, witnessed the allting of the child, and ordered other Post to arrest Marshall. The officer cangular the fugitive at Rivington and Suffek streets. At the police station the excited crowd would have lynched Marshall, but the police protected him. Coroner Kessler permitted the parents to take the body home.

Converting the Gamblers. DENVER, Col., April 1.—Mr. Hammond preached yesterday to 4,000 or 5,000 persons at Biake and Fifteenth streets. The meeting afterward adjourned to the Occidental Hall, a large saloon and fancy dance house, by lavilation of the proprietor. About 600 persons entered the hall, probably 200 of whom were gamblers and sports. The meeting was addressed by converted gamblers. Several gamblers have already been converted.

At a meeting of the directors of both roads yesterday, the Harlem Road was leased to the New York Central, the terms being that the Harlem Company shall retain the City roats, and a guarantee of eight per cent, be given to the holders of capital stock. The lease expires in fourhundred and one years.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Signal Office pre-nots for the Middle Atlantic coast ories, winds and cloudy and clearing weather. For New England in-gressing westerly winds, with clouds and rain.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Two men answering exactly to the description

The Delaware and Hudson canal is open, and the company have given orders to boatmen to com-nence trips Monday next. The proposition to widen Water street, Roston, in the vicinity of the new Post Office, has been approved by the Board of Aldermen-9 to 8.

In the Lower House of the Ohio Legislature resterias, the bill to another section.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

In the Lower House of the Ohio Legislature vesterday the bill to another capital punishment was defeated, only 28 votes being cast in its favor.

The eighty-third session of the New York Conference of the Methodist Church will assemble in Hudson tais morning and continue through the week.

The returns of the city election in St. Louis yesterday are measure, but indicate the election of Joseph Brown, Democrat, Mayor, over George Barr, Republican, by probably 1,500 majority. The Hon. Arthur W. Hunter, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Schenectady by 772 majority. The reat of the Democratic city ticket, and three Republican and two Democratic Aiderimen, are elected.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS, A Broadway Stage Stoned while Full of

Passengers.
While stage 152 of the Twenty-third street line was going up Broadway yesterday, near Spring street, it was stoned by a short, thick-set fellow, who the driver says had had some difficulty with him. The first stone grazed the driver's head and struck a passing stage. Another was thrown, highing the driver's leg. The stage was stopped, and while the driver was about to descend two hore large stones were hurled at him. One crashed through a pane of glass, narrowly escaping a lady within. The availant escaped.

"Col." Oscar F. Wainwright, who professes to be engaged in the railroad business, and, with M. T. Sacia, who calls himself a lawyer, and others, has oc-cupled an office at 29 Broadway, was taken before Com-missioner Shields yesterday on a charge of perjury, in missioner Shields yesterday on a charge of perjury, is swearing, while offering himself as surely in a criminal case before Commissioner Shields, that he owned properly not belonging to him.

Some time sigo, in a civil suit, Wsinwright offered himself as surety, pretending to own the property at 38 from the first street. An examination then revealed the fact that Wainwright had obtained the registry of a fraude-lead deed of the property, Sarie's name being on the deed. The property, instead of belonging to Wainwright, is, and has been for the last sixty yours, owned by the Cox family.

In the criminal case before Commissioner Shields, which came on subsequently to the civil case mentions of, he also pretended to own this same property, telling contradictory stories respecting himself, and it was this last attempt that led to his arrest. He was committed in default of \$5,00 bell.

A Tag and Barge Astray in the ilarbor. On Monday afternoon the tugboat Conover, Capt. Parasan, sailed from South Amboy with seven heavily loaded coal barges in tow. Off Bedloc's Island the engine broke down, and the barges, becoming unmanageable, drifted back with the tide and fouled with some of the shipping at anchor off Staten Island; and having been separated, one of them was sunk immediately across a ship's bow; one came to shohor, the tug and one barge drifted ashore on Long Island, and four drifted out of the Narrows to West Bank. All the crews were taken ashore at Vanderbit's Landing, with the exception of a man and woman who were on boars the sunken barge, and who are supposed to have been drowned. Early vestering the drifting barges were secured by a tug and taken to the Cosat Wrecking Company's wharf at Stapieton, and subsequently they were sent to their destination, Jersey City. heavily loaded coal barges in tow. Off Bedloe's Island

Yesterday Under Sheriff Joel O. Stevens received a letter from Chief Bligh, of the Louisville detectives, saying that a requisition for George Macdonnell, of the Bank of England forgery notoriety, had been sent to Gov. Dix, and asking the Sheriff to hold the prisoner sunject to that requisition in case he was not extradited and returned to England.

Chief Bligh says Macdonnell is known to the Louisville police as Sweet. He is wanted for some forgeries committed there in connection with Austin Blidwell, alias Walker. The Louisville detective established Macdonnell's identity through The Set's account of the princely forger's exploits. Macdonnell's picture is in the Bonce's Gallery in the Police Central Office. It was taken when he went by the name of Wilson. Other victums may identify him by the photograph.

Judge Sutherland's Advice to Henry Wilson.

Henry Wilson was yesterday arraigned in the
General Sessions on charge of stealing a carpet-bag
containing a pair of pantaloons, two shirts, collars,
cuffs, neck-tie and socks, the property of Isaac Somers.
Judge Sutherland sentenced him to three years in Sing
Sing, but when it became known that the prisener had
a wife and four small children depending on him for
support, and that he was driven to the act because he
had nothing to cat and was starying, the sentence was
reduced to one year. His Honor gave the prisoner the
following advice: "When you get out try to get some
employment; get your children, work. If you drink,
stop tout. Altend church every Sunday, and you will
become an honorable member of society."

Last night an oil tank in Lombard, Ayres & o.'s oil works, at Sixty-sixth street and North river,

Otto Haars was taken before Commissioner Shields yesterday morning on the charge of engraving a plate from which to print counterfeit ten-cent cur-

An unknown man, supposed to be a Spaniard or Frenchman, committed suicide at 6 o'clock last night in Tremont by shooting himself. He was about 25 years old, dark complexion and eyes and black hair. He had on dark pantisions, coat, and vest, low-cut shoes, white shift and socks, blue neck tie, and high black hat. The address of Anderson & Wilson, Greenpoint, was found on his person. Consternation in a Third Avenue Car. Last evening two horses owned and driven by Philip Gleiser of 433 West Thirty-eighth street became unmanageable at Eighth street and Third avenue. They

dashed into the side of Third arenue car \$21, which was crowded. The passengers rushed for the platform, one elderly matron lost her chignon in the crush; but the only other damage done was the demolition of the wholes and one side of the car. Confessing the Murder of his Infant Child. BOSTON, April 1 .- In the Charlestown Police Court to day, Daniel S. Marsh was arraigned for killing his infant child by drowning in September, 1871. Procourt o day, panier S. Marah was arraigned for killing his infant child by drowning in September, 1871. Previous to the reading of the complaint the prisoner road in the dock and prayed. In answer to the complaint he said: "These hands did it." He then narrated asad story of domestic troubles which culminated in his taking the life of the child. He was committed for sentence.

Gen. Canby Surrounding the Modocs. San Francisco, April 1.—It is said that Gen. Canby is surrounding the Modecs, and will soon oblige them to surrender. Captain Jack's force is fity three.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLE. The Russsian Grand Duke Alexis has arrived

The Spanish Vice-Consul in Paris has abscrouded, leaving a deficit in his accounts to the amount 17000 france. The Folkething, the Lower House of the Danish Rigadag, has passed a vote declaring a want of confidence in the Ministry.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Onslow Quintttee concert in De Garmo's Hell the hubbell family.

The Buil's Head Bank stockholders have subscribed \$0.000, and the depositors \$13.000, toward the \$30.000 of new preferred stock. Senator Fenton, ex-Judge Fithian, and Gen, Paimer accepted a box in the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening. Four distinguished judges from Rochester occupied another hox. occupied snother box.
Yesterday in the General Sessions, the District Attorney having announced the death of Hugh Maxwell, who served as District Attorney from 1821 to 1829, offered appropriate resolutions.

A handsomely dressed leader of the swell order was yesterday promenading Broadway bearing a "Gratz Brown sign" on his fifty dollar spring overcoat.

"For sale, inquire in the pawnbrokers."

The Herald office was closed until 6 P. M. yesterasy on account of the death of Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, the mother of the proprietor, which occurred at Konlestein, Saxony, on Monday, March 21, after a brief illness. brief illness.

The National Women's Suffrage Association will held their twenty-fift anniversary at Robinson Hall in thirely on Tuesday, May 6. Lucretis Mott and Enzabeth Cady Stanton will be present to give their remanscences.

remanscences.

The members of the First Baptist Church, Pifth avenue, between 126th and 127th streets, its riem, met iast night in the lecture room of the church to collect a sun of money to be given to the Rev. Edjah Lucas, their late pastor.

Lucas, their late pastor.

Roundsman Peter Melley having been called before the Police Commissioners yesteriay to answer a charge of blackmailing Fourth Ward concert salons keepers, said that the charge was a constracy against him in retalisation for his fearless discharge of his dur. The money sent to Tite Sim for the centenarian has been out in the old begrees's own hand, she crumpled it with her flugers and drew it under the bedcovering. Her big bright eyes mosed brighter still, her dark face fairly shone with happiness, and sentingly said that it was a good deal of money to her. Dr. Finhrer was yesterday appointed house surgeon of the Centre Street Hosen as, is the place of Dr. Ramon Anable, who has been made senior asiatant surgeon, the position for merly filled by Dr. Barat, who has brea removed. Dr. tobert A. Joyce was appointed ambulance surgeon, in the place of Dr. ticumingway, removed.

took fire, and the burning oil ran in streams of fire to and out in the river, and soon the surface of the Hud-son was a broad expanse of fiame. Several schooners and sloops lying near the oil works were saved with dimedity. The fire burned until a late hour last night, the loss is estimated at about \$15,000. The fire is sup-posed to have had its origin in an overheated still. The amount of insurance could not be ascertained. This is the fifth time that these oil works have been on fire in the last fifteen months.